



## GENERAL SATISFACTION IS EXPRESSED IN JAPAN

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, June 15.—General satisfaction is expressed in Japan at the appointment of Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, formerly minister of foreign affairs, as special envoy to the United States in connection with the present war. The appointment was made personally by the Emperor, by virtue of special ordinance by which Viscount Ishii is designated as temporary Ambassador Extraordinary. The service of installation was attended by Premier Count Terauchi, Prince Takatsukasa, Grand Chamberlain and others.

It was expected that the commission would leave for the United States on July 2 on the steamer Shinga Maru and spend some three months in that country visiting Washington and other cities. The delegates who accompany the Viscount were selected with special reference to their fitness. They include Vice Admiral Isamu Takeshi, who was formerly naval attaché at Washington and who was detailed as captain of the Japanese cruiser Iwami when that warship participated in the festival at San Francisco some years ago; Major General Shozu Sugano, who has been attached to the general staff since 1915 and who has been the military attaché of London; Matsuz Nagai of the foreign office who has been embassy secretary at Washington and consul-general at New York and San Francisco; Commander Shizuo Ando; Major Seiji Tanikawa and Tadano Inai of the consular service.

The selection of Viscount Ishii as chief envoy is welcomed by the press even of the opposition, because he was foreign minister of the cabinet of Marquis Okuma which was supported by the constitutional opposition party. The Terauchi ministry is praised therefore, for its broad-mindedness in choosing a diplomat of rather anti-government leaning. The selection was made, however, regardless of party considerations and was based solely upon the Viscount's fitness and capacity in advancing a unified Japanese policy in the present world crisis.

Marquis Okuma personally voiced his satisfaction and expressed the

opinion that the commission would contribute much towards cementing the cordial relations between Japan and the United States and assist in clearing away any misunderstanding entertained by the United States about Japan's policy towards China.

The primary object of the commission is one of courtesy in conveying the appreciation of the Japanese government at the action of the United States in joining the ranks of the Entente Allies of which Japan is a member, but in a broad way the commission will discuss questions of cooperation between the United States and Japan in the future conduct of the war, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy having dispatched commissioners to the United States, Japan feels that it is fitting for her to follow in their footsteps.

There is likely to be an exchange of views on the Far Eastern question generally and even on the situation in Russia which is a source of considerable anxiety. It is not unlikely that the Chinese question, which continues troublesome will be considered and that in a general way the commission will seize the opportunity to further a project of co-operative understanding with reference to political affairs in the Far East.

Viscount Ishii, who speaks both the English and French languages easily, has had a long career as a diplomat. He was secretary at Paris and at Peking and was among the ranks of the besieged during the Boxer trouble in China. After having been recalled to the foreign office as chief of the section of telegraphs and then as director of the bureau of foreign affairs, he was dispatched to San Francisco and Vancouver in 1907 to investigate the anti-Japanese movement there. In 1908 he was appointed vice-minister for foreign affairs and in 1912 was designated as ambassador to France which post he filled with eminent success until he was selected to be the foreign minister in the Okuma cabinet. He was still in Paris in the early period of the war and is thoroughly familiar with the European war situation.

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Meat went up to excessive prices in September last year, in Rennes, M. Janvier attributed the rise to excessive retail profits. He placed a limit upon the retail price of meat. The butchers closed their shops in protest. M. Janvier opened a municipal meat market, and sold the different qualities of meat from 8 to 12 cents a pound less than butchers had done and made money for the city. This enterprise was so successful that the number of municipal meat markets had to be increased.

A pleasing peculiarity of every public work done in Rennes is that there is always money left over. At the beginning of the war, M. Janvier organized a central committee for war relief. At the end of last year, after having aided 35,000 soldiers and 600 prisoners of war, distributed 1,500,000 meals, 30,000 quarts of milk, several hundred sacks of coal, several tons of bread, and furnished 4,000 packages of clothing, the committee still had left about 170,000 francs from a total subscription of 235,000.

The history of the financial operations of the city of Rennes will probably be a matter of permanent record and serve as an example in after-war debates on questions of public administration as to what a business man can accomplish when he is not hampered by politics.

## EXETER

Exeter, July 14.—Grafton N. Goodrich, a well known citizen, died at the Exeter Cottage hospital Thursday evening, where he had been for the past week for an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Goodrich was in his 45th year, and had been a resident here for seven years, coming from Hampton. He was born in Danville, June 11, 1872, a son of Lewis M. and Abbie (March) Goodrich. Mr. Goodrich had been electrician at the car barns of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway for several years, and a skilled workman. He is survived by a wife and several children. The body will be taken to Kingston for burial. The May term of the Rockingham county superior court was brought to a close yesterday when Judge William J. Sawyer of Concord held a session, the business transacted consisting of motions and the like, the docket being called yesterday.

The latest equipment for the children's playground which was opened on June 25, under the supervision of Miss Marion Tyler, are six large swings in the grove, which have been given and put in by the Exeter Lumber company and Messrs. Peavey, Grant and Augustus Young.

Deputy Great Sachem E. L. Whalley of the Massassett tribe of Red Men of Portsmouth called up the chiefs of the Mechanicowit tribe Thursday evening. The officers were: Senior Sagamore Charles L. Mitchell, who was chosen to succeed James Howe, who declined election; Junior Sagamore, Edward Campbell; Prophet Earl Corey and Sachem Lewis Elfield.

Edmund H. Wentworth and family of Lincoln street have gone to Hampton Beach for the summer.

Dr. John E. Keefe has returned from a visit with relatives in Springfield, Mass., but his family will remain there for a time.

Miss Hazel Nelson has resumed her duties at the Butler hospital at Providence, R. I., after spending a two week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nelson of Front street. Among the local teachers attending the Keene summer school are: Miss Alice E. Foss, Mrs. Winifred D. Hunt, and the Misses Christine Mitchell, Annie L. Davis, Alta M. Horne and Mary E. Webster of the public schools, Miss Susan M. Bryant of the Robinson seminary, and Miss Marianne Scammon.

Automobile Inspector Maurice J. Dwyer returned yesterday from a trip to the northern part of the state, where he has been engaged in prosecuting several cases of violations.

## ELIOT

Eliot, Me., July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson of Amesbury have been the guests at Riverview for a few days.

Mrs. Laura Porter is the guest of friends in town.

With the assistance of Mrs. L'Amereaux of Kittery, the ladies of Eliot have formed an auxiliary of the Red Cross society, the meeting being held on Friday afternoon at Grange hall. Forty-eight members were enrolled. It is hoped that many more from all parts of the town will join. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Chas. F. Drake, president; Mrs. Annie Hult, secretary; Miss Elizabeth Bartlett, treasurer.

Walter Hawden of Lynn is spending the summer in town with relatives.

Mr. Herbert Goodwin of Boston has opened his summer residence at East Eliot.

Leighton Wilson is confined to his home with the measles.

Rosemary cottage is open for the summer.

E. A. Hanscom of Philadelphia will open his summer home this week.

Services at the Congregational church will be as usual Sunday, July 15.

Morning service, 10:45, sermon by the pastor, Rev. D. T. Conlon. Sunday school 12:15, Mr. Livermore, superintendent. Evening prayer service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Mr. Cyrus H. Bartlett concludes his duties with the Boston and Maine road on July 21st, after eighteen years of service. He will accept a government position.

## CAMBRIDGE IS RECOVERING OLD ACTIVITY

(By Associated Press)

Cambridge, England, July 14—Cambridge is recovering its old pre-war activity, but in an entirely different way. Where the streets formerly were filled with devil-may-care students, they are now full of khaki-clad men hurrying to and from on military errands. Sharp words of command at every gateway replace the vague mysterious noises by which the students conveyed information to their friends.

While the army in the early days of the war virtually emptied the university town, it has now, three years after, filled it with men of all ages who are making the college their own for some months, studying for the army, working in lecture rooms on military problems, while the playing fields are given over to their drills.

Men students are scarce these days, and the final batch of students for entrance shows a record of only one hundred as having been passed, virtually all of whom are unfit for military service, against 970 in 1911 and 826 in 1915.

Women have had a successful year, scoring 166 passes.

## SPORT LETTER

New York, July 13.—Despite the handicap of unfavorable weather earlier in the season, the major league baseball clubs have succeeded in playing closer to the scheduled number of games this year than was the case in 1916. The actual halfway mark of the present season was reached on July 7 and on that date the average number of games completed in the National League was 71 1-4 while the American League had the advantage of a fraction of three-quarters game on its older rival.

Twelve months ago the average number of games played on the halfway date was American League 71 1-4; National League 68 1-8. In the matter of games, 77 contests marks the completion of the first half of the scheduled 164 and in this respect but one club in the American circuit had reached that point on July 7; the Cleveland team having played just 77 on that day. In the senior organization two clubs—Cincinnati and Chicago—were credited with playing up to the original schedule.

The standing of the clubs in games won and lost as compared with the records a year ago showed that the teams of the American league were playing closer to the 1916 than those in the national circuit. Dividing four teams each it is seen that Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and New York figure in both the 1917 and 1916 quartet. In the second half there is but one change over a year ago—Washington and Detroit having changed places.

The change is much greater in the National league. Philadelphia and Chicago are the two teams to hold places among the first four both seasons. St. Louis, seventh, a year ago was third this July, while New York had moved up from sixth place to first. Brooklyn leading the league in 1916 had dropped back to sixth; St. Louis moved from seventh to third; Cincinnati advanced from last to a tie with Chicago for fourth place while Pittsburgh dropped from sixth to last place.

The following tabulations show the number of games played and percentage standing of the sixteen clubs comprising the two leagues at the halfway mark this season and one year ago:

1917		American League	
	Played	P. C.	
Boston	72	.639	
Chicago	74	.635	
New York	69	.622	
Cleveland	77	.519	
Detroit	71	.507	
Washington	69	.420	
St. Louis	75	.387	
Philadelphia	69	.362	

National League			
	Played	P. C.	
New York	67	.657	
Philadelphia	68	.655	
St. Louis	74	.641	
Chicago	78	.573	
Cincinnati	80	.513	
Brooklyn	67	.463	
Boston	66	.424	
Pittsburgh	70	.329	

1916		American League	
	Played	P. C.	
New York	71	.606	
Cleveland	72	.569	
Boston	71	.549	
Chicago	70	.543	
Washington	72	.528	
Detroit	74	.514	
St. Louis	73	.425	
Philadelphia	67	.264	

National League			
	Played	P. C.	
Brooklyn	66	.621	
Philadelphia	66	.561	
Boston	64	.510	
Chicago	63	.493	
New York	66	.482	
Pittsburgh	69	.464	
St. Louis	74	.446	
Cincinnati	71	.408	

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Asparagus is so delicious a vegetable that it runs the danger of being clasped with the luxuries and therefore being tabooed in these days of forced economy. This is however, a mistake, for the delicate stalks of the asparagus contain quite an astonishing degree. One trouble about the cooking of asparagus is that it is frequently not cooked enough. In a desire to have

it look well, the housewife often boils the asparagus still green, bunch by which means the inner stalks are not tendered as they should be. This can be obviated by using the long-shaped enameled ware kettle which is also invaluable for fish. This kettle contains a tray on which the asparagus can be spread and so cooked through thoroughly and yet be perfectly whole when served at the table. Cut or sweets or fancy deserts, but treat your family to asparagus to avoid doctor's bills.

It is in the spring that the small West Indian pineapple comes to us in greatest profusion and at the lowest price. There is no more healthful or refreshing fruit eaten raw. It can also be preserved with little trouble and when the fruit itself is eaten, the syrup left is a most valuable flavoring for sauces and lees. The acid of the pine which is peculiar to itself is most valuable in forms of digestive trouble but it is also an active aid and care must be taken in preparing it to avoid all contact with metal wares. Pare the pineapple and slice crossways into pieces about an inch thick. Cook in the familiar and sanitary enameled ware saucepan with just enough syrup to cover the fruit, for much juice will come from the sliced pineapple. A thick marmalade or jam can also be prepared from the pineapple which will go far towards helping out winter menus. We all hope the war is not going to be a long one but it is only this part of prudence now to buy what we can cheap and save expenses later on.

The baby is the one member of the household especially benefited by the wholesomeness and wholesomeness of enameled ware utensils. It is a matter of course that the tiny bath tub should be of white enamel. Tin does not hold the warm and keep the temperature even, and it is hard to clean. The enameled saucepan and double boiler for warming food and sterilizing the bottles, with spoon to match for stirring liquids, make an equipment for the comfort of baby and mother that generation ago was unknown. Most people will find the enameled "milkway" refrigerator with its weight in gold as well. In these days there is no sense in running all over the house for things needed in the middle of the night. Put up a zinc-covered shelf in a convenient corner, set on it a small gas or alcohol stove and the refrigerator. Hang up the other things over the shelf, and be at ease.

Hand in hand with spring house-cleaning goes the renovation and refurnishing which the housewife has been planning through the winter days. We all have to eat and with this spring economy is the watchword, present price of food we must cut down on other things to secure enough of that. There is just one department however, in which it is not economy to do without and that is the kitchen. Whatever else is sacrificed the kitchen equipment should be kept at a high level.

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Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday, July 14, 1917.

## No Relief in Mere Change.

Just now there is a drive in some quarters for the elimination of the pension system as it applies to soldiers and their dependents, to be followed by the substitution of insurance by the government, which would mean the payment of a certain amount for every soldier killed. The exact amount to be paid has not yet been decided upon by those who are advocating this change, but \$4,000 has been suggested.

A conspicuous feature of this agitation is the claim that the pension system is full of crookedness and jobbery, if not actual fraud, which would be done away with by the proposed change. There is no doubt that the pension system has been mightily abused in the past and that there will be abuses in the future if it is continued, but will there be less abuse in a system of government pensions if it is introduced? That is the question, and it is a fair question.

To us this movement resembles a practice which has been and still is altogether too common in this country—that of attempting to remedy the unsatisfactory working of any law by the substitution of a new law. Everybody knows how common this practice has been for years. A law is enacted that reads well, and which would work well if enforced, and when it fails to enforce itself automatically the remedy is sought in further legislation. This method of correcting abuses has always been a failure and it always will be.

If it is believed that a government insurance system for soldiers and their families would be better than the pension system the proposed change may well be made, but it ought not to be made with the idea that a mere change in system will eliminate crookedness and jobbery, for it will do nothing of the sort. Lawyers and politicians who seek to advance their own interests through their efforts in behalf of pensioners and applicants for pensions will find as many avenues for the exercise of their ability and cunning under one system as under another. This is a simple fact which if not recognized now will become very plain if the pension system is substituted by an insurance system.

For these reasons it will be well for Congress and the people to think twice before adopting the proposition of government insurance for soldiers and their dependents, in the place of the pension system. The principle of either is all right, but neither will insure honesty or safeguard the government against unjust drafts upon the treasury. The only protection against this evil is honesty itself, and until we can have this in high places it will be useless to look for help through any change in system. There is just as much room for jobbery under one system as another, and the way to get rid of this is to dispense not with the system, but with the jobbers.

## The Sure Way of Reaching the People.

It is interesting to note the frantic efforts of those who think they are being discriminated against by the government in the efforts of the government to conserve the food supply, etc. The first thing these individuals and cowards do is to flood every newspaper office with appeals for help through the columns of the newspaper. They do not go to the bill board owners or magazine publishers, but to the newspaper publisher. This paper has three such appeals in today's mail suggesting that we protest in their interest. What does this show? It proves that the sure way of reaching the public pulse and the government or anything else where sentiment counts is through the columns of the newspaper. It is about time that the men who waste millions in marring the beauties of our scenery with unsightly advertising signs stop it. The real live concerns of the country now realize that they can best reach the people through the newspapers.

Andrew Carnegie went fishing the other day and had lots of fun, according to the reports. But there are many men not worth a dollar who have been enjoying this sort of thing for years while the ironmaster was piling up his millions, and who fondly believe that, all things considered, they are ahead of the millionaire in the game of life.

American soldiers abroad have no objection to being known as "Sammies," and there is no reason why they should have. Their Uncle Sam is highly respected in all parts of the world except Germany, and the time is coming when he will be respected there. And the "Sammies" will do their share toward compelling this respect.

Maine has very stringent laws for the enforcement of prohibition; it now being provided that illegal sellers of liquor shall not be let off with fines, but shall go to jail. But the conditions that have prevailed in the Pine Tree state for many years have not been due to the lack of law.

The boating and swimming season having arrived, the automobiles does not have the casually columns all to itself in the Monday morning papers. Space has to be reserved for the boat, the canoe and the non-swimmers who get "beyond their depth."

## WOMEN OF STATE TO INAUGURATE THEIR CAMPAIGN

Will Begin Their War Service  
Work on Monday Under  
Direction of Mrs.  
Mary I. Wood.

Beginning on Monday next, the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense and of the New Hampshire committee of public safety will inaugurate the woman's campaign for war service in this state.

Early in May, President Wilson's Council of National Defense, made up of the Secretaries of War, of the Navy, of Agriculture, of the Interior, of Commerce, and of Labor, appointed a committee of ten women whose duty it should be to extend its organization into every state. The duty of this federal committee was to coordinate women's activities for war service.

The first step was the appointment in each state of a temporary chairman whose duty it was to call together the heads of all women's organizations, and such women within the state as were known to have experience and ability which would be of value. This conference of leaders was instructed to effect a permanent state division which should, at the earliest possible moment, extend the organization into every town in the state.

In New Hampshire the woman selected as temporary chairman was Miss Anne W. Hobbs, granddaughter of Mrs. Anna White. The meeting for organization was held June 6 and there were represented 23 state associations. The permanent officers elected were: Mrs. Mary J. Wood, chairman, Portsmouth; Miss Anne W. Hobbs, vice chairman, Concord; Mrs. Alberta T. Dudley, secretary, Exeter; Mrs. Susan C. Bancroft, treasurer, Concord; directors, Mrs. Mabel N. Adams, Derry; Mrs. Alpha H. Harris, Laconia; Mrs. R. W. Husband, Hanover; Mrs. Wallace Purrington, Concord; Mrs. William H. Schofield, Peterborough. To this group were later added Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, wife of the Governor, and Mrs. Lillian C. Streetcar, of Concord, as honorary vice chairmen, and Mrs. George D. Towne, of Manchester, and Mrs. Robert J. Morris, of Lancaster, as directors.

Subsequently the New Hampshire division of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense was made an auxiliary committee of the New Hampshire Committee of Public Safety. A temporary chairman has been appointed in each town, who has been requested as early as possible, to call together the heads of all women's organizations in her town, regardless of religion, nationality, or other affiliation. This group will form the town unit and will proceed to elect necessary officers. In a majority of the New Hampshire towns the permanent organization has been already effected, while in all towns the work will soon be underway.

A slight delay has been occasioned in some cases by the fear that the Woman's Committee might wish to duplicate work already undertaken by Red Cross or Food Committees, but as soon as it has been definitely understood that the plan is to coordinate and not to duplicate work already done, and that the state divisions and town units are organized at the earliest opportunity, the work will be completed.

Work will be undertaken as directed by the National Council of Defense and the State Committee of Public Safety. The first work assigned to the committee is the securing of signatures to the food pledge cards which have been prepared by Mr. Herbert C. Hoover and authorized by the Council of National Defense. The plan as suggested by the New Hampshire division to the chairman of the town units provides for the districting of each town and the selection of a reliable woman as chairman of each district. The district chairman will have the privilege of calling to her assistance as many women as may be necessary to visit each and every house for the purpose of securing the signature of the woman of the house.

The perfection of the organization excites admiration, since it enables President Wilson, or the Council of National Defense, or any person or committee acting under their authority, to get a message quickly to every home in America. This perfect organization of America's women is the result of a long and careful study of the activities of the women in those countries which have long been in the great war. It will be of invaluable assistance if the war continues, and the women of America like the women of France, of England, Canada and other belligerent nations, are forced to take the places of the men who must go to the front; more important for the women of America than that of other countries, for if the allies are to win the present war, America must not only feed her own people, but she must feed the world. In this feeding of the world, the women of America no less than the men, must play their part. There must be every-

where an elimination of waste, both of food and of energy; there must be an increase everywhere of economy and thrift; there must be an awakening in every home of the land to a realization of the fact that the country is at war and that neither our strength of mind, nor our over-confidence in ourselves, nor any other possession can save us from the fate of France and of England, unless the women of America, within the four walls of their own homes, prepare for the defense of their country.

The Woman's Committee starts with the fundamental principle that there must be no cliques, no isms, no barriers in their work; women of all kinds will work together in patriotic service to their country. In times of peace it has been said that such a banding together would be impossible, but the New Hampshire Division have no fear for New Hampshire's women. The very composition of its executive board guarantees success, since its members will worship at Cathole, Jewish and many Protestant shrines; they were, before the war was declared, suffragists and anti-suffragists, leaders in many different social and fraternal groups; they are blessed with varying bank accounts, but these things have all been valuable in the training for the service which they are now asked to give to their country; and in the appointment of the sub-chairmen and committees only one question has been asked: Is she efficient? And no chairman has been chosen unless there has been some testimony offered in her favor. With such chairmen and such a spirit, the committee is sure to succeed.

Very soon the Federal Committee will handle, through the state divisions and town units a vast enrollment system of all the women in America; and this will be followed by other phases of patriotic demonstration. Already there is under consideration training classes for many kinds of employment which may be entered by those who may elect to do so.

It is sufficient for the present, however, to say that this woman's organization will do whatever it is requested to do by either state or nation. The response from the women of every part of the country is most gratifying.

There are few who offer excuses; the great majority feel it a privilege and a duty to be chosen to lead in this great army of workers no less necessary than the great army of fighters; it is enough for these chosen women to know that they are called upon to enlist for a period of time, "so long as the war lasts," in actual service for the country. This is the first time that a great federal organization of women has been attempted; it will try the fibre of our American women, and New Hampshire women will not fall behind those of other states.

## From the Exchanges

A Lesson From East St. Louis.  
(From the Chicago Tribune)

When negroes live in any considerable numbers in any community and become an object of political favor and manipulation, the basis for an outbreak like that of East St. Louis is laid. Make no doubt about that.

In other places than East St. Louis this condition exists in a more or less malvolent form—in other places not so far from our own doorsteps that we afford to ignore this truth. In East St. Louis many negroes of the lower order were the tools of the local politicians. Their law breaking had been condemned. Insolence and even violence had gone unrebuked, and this could have no other outcome than a revolt of the whites. Race feeling is nothing to be tampered with. It was inflamed in this case. Economic rivalry was probably another factor. But we shall make a grave mistake if we do not see the fact of political corruption as an element of danger there and elsewhere. The bosses of East St. Louis are not the only ones unscrupulous enough to play this game. Decent whites and decent negroes should never be disappointed in their devores wherever they appear.

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It will be of invaluable assistance if the war continues, and the women of America like the women of France, of England, Canada and other belligerent nations, are forced to take the places of the men who must go to the front; more important for the women of America than that of other countries, for if the allies are to win the present war, America must not only feed her own people, but she must feed the world.

In this feeding of the world, the women of America no less than the men, must play their part. There must be every-

## SAYS REPORTS WERE GREATLY EXAGGERATED

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, July 14—E. J. Garrison of Tokio who accompanied the American railroad commission to Vladivostok as assistant secretary and who has returned to Japan, says that the reports of disorders at Vladivostok were greatly exaggerated. If not indeed, entirely misrepresentations. He found the city absolutely tranquil.

In place of the former police the city is in the hands of the new militia, largely recruited from the military. The most disquieting symptom from a military standpoint was the terrible congestion of freight of all kinds. Cases of machinery lay about all over the place in utter abandonment exposed to the elements and assuredly in danger of damage and deterioration. Mountains of shells, plantations of cotton, army supplies of every imaginable description bore mute witness he said, to the incompetence of the old regime.

Mr. Garrison heard stories of occasional high handed action on the part of the local garrison. He was told that in some cases officers occupying government quarters had been turned out by the soldiers or at least compelled to limit themselves to a small portion of the original space, the balance being taken over by the men. He found the men in the streets perfectly sober and well behaved. The officers on the other hand, no longer able to demand the former salute, all seemed to wear a subdued air.

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Mr



# GERMAN REICHSTAG GOES ON STRIKE

(By Associated Press)

The political situation in Germany is fast nearing a crisis and Emperor William has called into conference Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, chief quartermaster of the army, to discuss the situation. The German government has refused the demands of the Reichstag to Parliamentize the cabinet and the Reichstag has gone on strike. The official news comes from Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, July 13.—Serious news came from Berlin late today. The Reichstag has gone on strike and the Reichstag has gone on strike for a peace resolution.

## CHAMPIONS JOIN Y. M. C. A. AT HEAD OF THE LEAGUE

As the result of an old-fashioned batting fest and a few free tickets to first base, the P. A. C. jumped into the tie for first place with the Y. M. C. A. in the Sunset League last evening by trimming the Independents 10 to 2 in four innings. In the opening session each team scored twice and it looked as though the game was going to be tight. In the second Bush Hodgdon was in bad hole with the bases full and one out, but a force-out at home and the fanning of another ended the inning with no scoring. By losing the Independents drop into fifth place with only a few points separating them and the Knights of Columbus at the bottom of the list.

The game produced a couple of sensational catches, one contributed by Tommie Lynskey of the Champions when he riced in and picked Nahrwald's fly off his shoe strings. The ball was caught in one hand after a hard race, probably one of the prettiest catches made on the local field for years. Lynskey also grabbed two more the next two batters to come up sending out flies to left.

Bennett, left fielder for the Independents, also made a circus catch when he nalled the foul fly sent out by Ralph Brackett in the first inning, racing in from deep left.

Bill Brackett contributed to the spectacular plays when he made a beautiful pick-up and throw of Hodgdon's hard-hit line drive to short in the second. The rap looked pretty safe for a scratch single until Bill got his glove under the ball.

Hodgdon lacked his usual control and in the third inning his wildness was responsible for the forcing of two runs. Smith, the regular catcher, was among the missing and his position was filled by Zajac. While Zajac is a star out-fielder his work behind the bat was strange and it was unfortunate that he had to play the post.

Two long hits, one by Cavaloquinto and one by Tredick, each for three bases, were the only extra base hits polled.

## The Game.

1st inning (P. A. C.)—McPheters hit to left for a clean single and advanced third when Bill Brackett came through with a single past first, Bill stealing second. Bennett made a great running catch off R. Brackett's foul fly near third. Tredick sent out a long fly to McCabe in center and McPheters scored from third after the catch, Brackett going third. Mose Howard came through with a single over short scoring Bill from third. He stole. Lynskey was thrown out at first. Esterbrook was ordered to steal but R. Brackett's peg to Tredick cut him down. One hit, no errors, no runs.

(Independents) —Lynskey made his third catch in a row off Bennett. Cavaloquinto hit over second for a single but was forced by McCabe on a grounder, Tredick to W. Howard, R. Howard forced McCabe for the third over the same route. One hit, no errors, no runs.

## The summary:

P. A. C.	AB	R	BB	PO	A
McCabe, p ...	2	0	0	2	1
McPheters, n ...	2	2	1	0	0
W. Howard, ss ...	3	2	2	2	1
R. Howard, c ...	2	0	1	0	1
Tredick, 2b ...	2	0	1	1	3
M. Howard, 1b ...	3	2	2	3	0
Lynskey, lf ...	2	1	0	3	0
Woods, rf ...	3	2	2	0	0
Howard, cf ...	2	1	1	1	0
C. Brackett, 3b ...	2	0	1	1	1
Totals ...	21	10	9	12	6
Independents	AB	R	BB	PO	A
Esterbrook, ss ...	2	1	1	0	2
Nahrwald, 2b ...	2	0	0	2	0
Norman, 1b ...	2	0	0	4	0
Bennett, lf ...	2	1	2	0	0

## ARE YOUR TEETH EXTRA SENSITIVE?

Many people have extra sensitive teeth and have allowed their mouths to get in a terrible condition before their previous trips to the dentist have been making short of going with me. It is so different. Is ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN WHEN YOU COME TO ME. Try me just once. I am the different dentist.



NO PAIN; NO HIGH PRICES  
THE PRICES IN MY OFFICE ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.  
DR. T. T. ESTABROOKS, 39 Congress St., Portsmouth  
N. H. 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. TEL 1888.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LEAGUE ARE FALLING OFF

Cavaloquinto, 2b, p ...	2	0	2	0	2	1
McCabe, cf ...	2	0	1	0	0	0
Reardon, rf ...	2	0	0	0	1	0
Zajac, c ...	1	0	0	5	0	2
Hodgdon, p, 3b ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ...	16	2	4	12	6	4
Runnings ...		1	2	3	4	
P. A. C. ....		2	0	6	2	10
Independents ...		2	0	0	0	2

Earned runs, P. A. C. 4, Independents 1, Three base hits, Tredick, Cavaloquinto, to Sacrifice hit, Tredick, Stolen bases, McPheters 2, W. Howard, 2, R. Howard, 2, M. Howard, Woods, W. Howard, Esterbrook, First base on balls, off Hodgdon 4, off Cavaloquinto, Struck out by McPheters, by Hodgdon 2, Hit by pitched ball, C. Brackett, Wild pitch, Cavaloquinto, Passed ball Zajac 2, Time 50m. Umpires Woods and Heffernan.

### SUNSET LEAGUE STANDING

G	W	I	P.C.
V. M. C. A. ....	7	4	3
P. A. C. ....	7	4	3
Navy Yard ....	6	3	3
Morley ....	6	3	3
Independents ....	7	3	4
K. of C. ....	5	2	3

## PERSHING HAS STRAWBERRIES WITHOUT SUGAR

London, July 13.—(Correspondence).

Major General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary force in France, sent for tea on the beautiful Thantes Terrace of the House of Commons with Colonel Astor as his host, had an experience in England's war rationing when he found that he could not have sugar in his tea and on his strawberries as well.

"You may have only one portion of sugar, two-sevenths of an ounce," the waitress informed him with a quaint air of precision, and the General promptly chose sugarless strawberries, remarking that the sun as though anxious to compensate, had sweetened the strawberries so well that sugar was not essential.

In the bounteous times of peace, the House of Commons waitresses used to trip about the Terrace during the fine June afternoons with big bowls of white powdered sugar and lavish jugs of cream. Now the sugar is strictly rationed, and the amount of cream that may be used is limited to one small measured portion for each person.

## SHIPPING IN HOLLAND AT A STANDSTILL

The Hague, Netherlands, July 13.—The harbor movement at Holland's chief port, Rotterdam still is in a very depressed state. Shipping there has continuously declined since the beginning of the war. Arrivals this year have been about one-half the number of the arrivals during the same period of 1916. Since February last, the demand for labor has fallen off. At Amsterdam the position has been much more favorable.

P. Universal compares the life of action of the great democracies, American, French and Russian, with the crimes of German militarism, and also compares the ease of Miss Cavell and others with the treatment of military prisoners by England and France.

As regards the general labor market, apart from a labor surplus in the ports, in the diamond industry, and recently amongst cigar-makers and glass-blowers, there is rather a shortage than a superfluity of labor in the country, declares the Minister of Agriculture, F. E. Posthuma. This state of affairs finds expression in the employment of 7,933 interned foreign soldiers in private business.

The Minister notes incidentally that the moving picture theatres are profiting from the high earnings of young persons.

There are, it appears, no symptoms of any considerable retrogression in the nation's health, albeit the situation of those who have to live on a small fixed income, and of a great part of the factory workers, may be termed a hard and difficult one. Farm hands are better off, wages in the ten country having in some cases risen.

## BRITISH WAR SHIP LOST BY EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press)

London, July 13.—The British man of war Vanguard, was destroyed on July 9 by an internal explosion which occurred while the warship was at anchor. It was officially announced tonight by the British Admiralty. Three members of the crew were saved, one of which has since died. The remainder of her officers and crew were lost with the exception of 23 officers and seventy-one men who were not on board.

## ONE DEAD IN RACE RIOTS IN MISSOURI

(By Associated Press)

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—One man is believed to have been killed and between forty and fifty injured in riots which broke out this afternoon between Americans and foreigners in Flat River, Mo.

we have. Allow the unenlightened man to find fault with you. Do not draw on the labor market to create useless things. It is poor political economy and poor patriotism!"

Insistence of women on "something exclusive" to tickle her vanity and arouse envy in the next door neighbors house was strongly advised against in the committee's statement.

Women rushing into khaki also was desired because "it puts the women in competition with the government for millions of yards needed for troops."

The wisdom of using up present styles and having fewer styles during the remainder of the war to conserve man-power will be seen by American women, the committee believes. Mrs. Joseph Larmer issued the statement.

### WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR DRESS ECONOMY

New York, July 13.—American women will be glad to get behind the movement, launched in Washington, for elimination of useless fashion trivials during the war. Miss Mamie Wetmore, head commandant of the Woman's League for National Service, declared today.

"This league is essentially trying to do things from a common sense point of view," said Miss Wetmore today. "We believe the women of America will use common sense and that they will do whatever is sensible. That means they will not be extravagant, but on the other hand they won't be niggardly."

## GOETHALS WILL DEFY DENMAN IN SHIP FIGHT

Washington, July 13.—A new crisis was reached in the Goethals-Denman shipping controversy today when Gen. Goethals announced that he will go on with contracts for about \$350,000,000 worth of steel ships, in which Denman's friends declare there is \$50,000,000 excess profit to steel concerns.

President Wilson has assured Goethals his plans for building an emergency fleet will in no way be hampered.

Armed with a letter from President Wilson expressing confidence in him, Goethals will defy Denman's control of the emergency fleet corporation effected through a board of directors, including two of Denman's clerks and F. G. Eastis, who was "Fred" by Goethals.

By yesterday's executive order the President placed in the corporation and not in General Manager Goethals personally, powers to speed up production and spend \$600,000,000 of the congressional appropriation.

## MISTAKEN FOR MARSHAL HINDENBURG

(By Associated Press)

Rome, July 13.—Among the prisoners captured in the big Italian push on the Caiso front is an officer who bears such a strong resemblance to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg that he was at first taken for the latter. The prisoner, a major of Infantry, was observed in the collecting station by an Italian intelligence officer, who exclaimed:

"What have we got the great Hindenburg?"

"No," replied the major, "I am not Hindenburg or any relative of his. I am merely a poor wretch who will do no more fighting."

## TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try —

## SEAL-TITE FINISH

FOR INTERIOR USE

A FINISH OF ITS OWN

For Walls or Woodwork.

A smooth, hard, washable finish, different from the many so-called flat finishes on the market, as it gives you that happy medium so much desired — almost flat, but bordering on a Rubbed Enamel Finish.

## SEAL-TITE FINISH

is what its name implies, as it effectively fills and seals the most absorbent surface, preventing the stain, sap or resin beneath it from coming through. On new walls it eliminates sizing, and if defects appear it can be touched up without showing.

## FOR SALE BY

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BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$2.00

VIA TROLLEY AND BOAT, \$2.00

Staterooms, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

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Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742, City Ticket Office, 288 Washington St., Bos-

FACTORY.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

VIA RAIL &amp; BOAT

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling

brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

Just phone 37 and have The Herald mailed to your summer address. If you're away.

## RUSSIANS CONTINUING THEIR DRIVE

(By Associated Press)

With the fate of the line of defense of Lemberg still in the balance Russians are continuing their drive and are menacing the lines of the Austro-German defense in Galicia by widening their wedge south of Stanislau in the last six days of fighting.

After forcing their way across the Tatra, the advance continued toward Dolin and Stryj. The capture of these two towns would force a general retreat of the Germans and Austrians opposing the Russians under General Korniloff.

In the latest reports from the battle front the Russians in end day's action have captured 1000 additional prisoners, mostly Germans, five heavy guns and ten machine guns.

The resumption of fighting north of the Prut marshes is reported and the Austro-German lines are being subjected to heavy bombardment.

Threatening in Roumania.

The Russian advance west of Stanislau and on the border of Roumania is threatening German control of Roumania. Russian and Roumanian artillery is heavily bombarding the German lines and Infantry has been sent out to

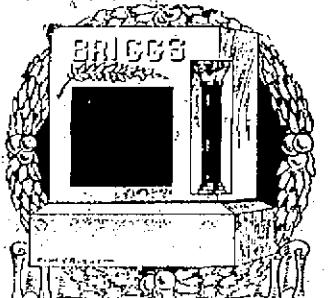


## N. E. SENATORS PROTEST GUARD CAMP IN SOUTH

Letter Sent War Department  
Reviews Arguments  
Against Plan.

If you doubt the strength and efficiency of our Oxygen-Acetylene Welding, just drop in and see some of the work that comes to us from garages, machine shops, factories, etc., and then ask anyone who has tried our work about its excellence. Broken intricate castings of all sorts in almost all metals are welded by us into strong, durable efficient parts. Auto, factory and boiler work at reasonable prices. Prompt service.

**G. A. TRAFTON,**  
200 Market St., Portsmouth  
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING.



If you place an order for a granite monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston. Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

**Fred C. Smalley,**  
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.  
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

## STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

## Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station,  
44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.

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If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dying department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

**SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE**  
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

## Chas. W. Greene

FIRST-CLASS SHOE REPAIRING  
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.  
A Full Line of Shoe Findings  
Leather, Arches, Polishes, Buttons,  
etc.

MS. State St.  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Opp. P. O.

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STEAM LAUNDRY**  
Pleasant Street.

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FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

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DO YOU KNOW THAT WITH  
EVERYTHING CONSIDERED THERE  
IS MORE VALUE IN A DOLLAR'S  
WORTH OF GAS THAN IN ANY  
OTHER MATERIAL, FOOD, FUEL  
OR PLEASURE THAT YOU BUY  
FOR A DOLLAR?

The purpose of the department to take such action later in the year or early next year, and for that reason it is considered desirable that these troops be transported to a warmer climate previous to their transfer to the western front, we contend that this action can be taken as well as better late in the fall than at this time.

### REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.—

#### JOHN W. A. GREEN, REGISTER

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham recently recorded in the Registry of Deeds:

Brentwood—Guardian of Russell L. Fellows, et al., to Burton L. Smith, two thirds certain land, \$266.66.

Candia—Executor of Will of William G. Westover to Adella Allen, farm \$1500.—Joseph Souza, Boston, to Andrew F. Renfrew, Manchester, land and buildings in Candia and Hooksett, \$1.—Guardian of Susan G. Brown, Wilmuth, to guardian of Frank Brown rights in certain premises, \$1.

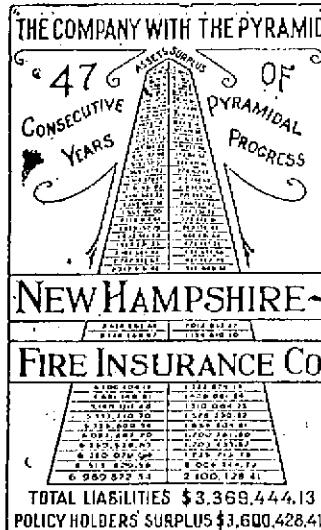
Deerfield—Sarah F. Dearborn, Penitree, et al., to Joseph J. Dearborn, Pembroke, rights in certain premises, \$1.

2.—It will lessen the costs to the government of getting these troops to the front, that is it will save at least the cost of transportation to the Southern cantonment.

3.—We believe that when the citizens of New England become aware of the proposed action there will be and should be a vigorous protest against such action. We believe that public sentiment in a matter of that kind should be given serious consideration.

4.—Whatever may be the conditions surrounding the place these troops will be located in the South we submit that for the summer and fall months being accustomed to the New England climate the health of the organization will likely be better if these troops are not transferred to a new section and a different climate.

5.—This statement is very largely based on the supposition that the National Guard is to be sent to the front within a reasonable time, but if it is



**A. Thurston Parker**  
SUCCESSOR TO  
**OLIVER W. HAM**  
122 Market St.

### PROBATE COURT

Louis G. Hoyt, Judge; Robert Scott, Register.

The following business was transacted at the probate court held in Exeter on Tuesday:

Wills Proved.—Of Annie E. Rand, Portsmouth; William E. Marvin, executor; Mary A. Jenness, Nottingham; Washington T. Leighton, executor; Frank E. Robie, Londonderry; Minnie J. Robie, executrix; Joseph Cheever, Arlington, Mass.; Perley Gardner, Exeter, administrator; Horace G. Mace, Hampton; Meribeth A. Mace, executrix; Hannah A. Varney, Newmarket; Josephine S. Hamlin, executrix.

Will Filed.—Of Charles H. Leavitt, Exeter; Alabie F. Burnham, Brentwood; Nathaniel Spinney, Hampton.

Administration Granted.—In estates of Thomas R. Martin, Portsmouth; Fred J. Martin, administrator; Simon Moulton, Londonderry; Charles G. Phillipsbury, administrator; Margaret J. Bennett, Plaistow; Charles H. Frederic Lowell, Mass., administrator, with

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# For Mid-Summer Work and Diversion

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK  
DEPARTMENTS  
—OF—

## THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN  
STAMPED LINENS, CRETTONNES,  
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

### OBSEQUIES

Catherine M. Hussey

The funeral services of Catherine M. Hussey were held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Friday morning at 8:30 with a large attendance of sorrowing friends and relatives. Rev. D. Alex Sullivan, P. R., offered high mass of requiem and the junior choir rendered music. There was a profusion of floral pieces, expressing minutely the sorrow of a large circle of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Interment was in Calvary cemetery under the direction of W. P. Marshall, with the following pallbearers: Patrick McCarthy, John Foley, Timothy Foley, Maurice Connors, Daniel Brennan, Timothy Leahy.

#### Mildred Moody

The funeral of Mildred Moody, infant daughter of Catherine Moody, was held from the family home on Marjorie street this afternoon at two o'clock. Interment was in Calvary cemetery. Funeral Director W. P. Marshall was in charge.

Miss Martha J. Dudley

The funeral of Miss Martha J. Dudley was held from the home of Samuel S. Dudley at Brentwood on Friday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, the Rev. Andrew Gibson, pastor of the Congregational church, officiating. The bearers were Russell Sawyer, Samuel S. Dudley, Charles Snyder and Warren Robinson. Interment was in Brentwood cemetery under the direction of J. Verne Wood of Portsmouth.

### THOUSANDS OF FISH DRIVEN ON SHORE

Wallis Sands and Other Beaches Lined With Silver Hake.

The residents around Wallis Sands and Rye North Beach put a crimp in the high cost of living for the past few days as far as fish dinners are concerned.

Thousands of silver hake have lined the beach to the extent of nearly two tons, having been driven ashore by dogfish. The sands were completely covered with the fish and quite a number of them found their way to the dinner tables.

#### CONDITION IS IMPROVED.

The condition of Rev. Fr. Michael Griffin of Exeter who was in the automobile accident at North Kittery on Wednesday, and who has since been at the Portsmouth hospital, was reported on Saturday morning by the attending physician, Dr. C. W. Hannaford, as being much improved and it is expected that he will be able to sit up on Sunday. Rev. Fr. Griffin has been suffering greatly from the shock and immersion, and for a time it was feared pneumonia would develop.

### EXAMINATIONS ON AUG. 30 AND SEPT. 1

There will be examinations for state teachers' certificates held on Friday and Saturday, August 31 and September 1, at Concord, Keene, Woodsville, North Conway, Portsmouth, Whitefield and West Lebanon. Candidates who desire to take the examination should send at once to the department

## WANT LOCATION FOR HANDLING UP-RIVER COAL

Party of Business Men Here to Inspect Water Front.

A party of business men representing manufacturing firms of Dover, Exeter and Newmarket were in this city on Friday and inspected several points along the river front in Portsmouth, Kittery and Kittery Point. It is understood that they are seeking a location where a coal-discharging plant can be erected for up-river shipment to the places named above. They also want to build sheds for the storage of soft coal. The parties are decidedly anxious to handle all shipments of coal from this city by water and the Chamber of Commerce might interest itself in the matter and do what is possible to help place the industry on the river front in Portsmouth. Otherwise they may establish on the Maine coast.

## CONFERS WITH MRS. WOOD ON FOOD SITUATION

Asst. Naval Constructor R. J. Boyd was here on Friday to confer with Mrs. Mary I. Wood regarding the food conservation matter. Mr. Spaulding has just returned from Washington where he had a conference with Mr. Hoover. He has planned to tour the state to explain just what is desired in New Hampshire. The farmers are to be protected in maintaining a fair price for their farm products.

## THE HERALD HEARS

Huntley Spaulding of Rochester was here on Friday to confer with Mrs. Mary I. Wood regarding the food conservation matter. Mr. Spaulding has just returned from Washington where he had a conference with Mr. Hoover. He has planned to tour the state to explain just what is desired in New Hampshire. The farmers are to be protected in maintaining a fair price for their farm products.

That field glasses are in full operation at the beaches, due likely to the economy in bathing costumes.

That the committee on street lighting could do nothing better than place a light on Union street between State and Islington streets.

That this section is in absolute darkness at night.

That a hempeaked man is some hoister when a safe distance from his wife.

That Portsmouth may handle all the coal for the manufacturing plants at Dover, Exeter and Newmarket by water.

That the army wants teamsters, cooks and bakers.

That with booze tabooed in this country, the speculators may corner the market of spring water.

That the price of cigarettes appears to be jumping up and down.

That there is no need of advertising your faults, others will do it for you.

That the authorities are taking up the slack on slackers.

That there is a big fight to keep New England soldiers in New England and not send them south.

That this is certainly a just fight at this time of year.

## BIG RUSH AT THE TAX OFFICE TODAY

Collector Takes in Nearly \$100,000 Up to Noon.

Today is the last day when three per cent discount will be allowed on real estate taxes and there was a big rush at city hall. Up to noon the collector had taken between \$75,000 and \$100,000 over the counter.

## HAVE THEY ANY LINE ON THE MOSQUITO?

Experts say there will be little dam-

age done by grasshoppers in New Hampshire this season. And we ought to be thankful for that.

## HOODLUMS INDULGE IN STREET FIGHT

Citizens living in the vicinity of the Wentworth hospital have lodged several complaints at the police station this morning over the disgraceful scenes and disturbances that occurred in that section of the city from 12 until after 1 o'clock this morning. And the parties entered their complaints by telephone to the police station this morning during the disturbance, Capt. Murray and the night patrolmen would without doubt have rounded up the entire gang of hoodlums.

It appears from what the police have been able to learn that a party of roughs from Portsmouth came here in automobiles to attend the dance at Central Park last evening. With the Fourth company doing duty at the dance, the hoodlum visitors did not take the chance of starting anything, but on their way down from the park they found many people walking to this city and they got out of their autos and started a fight and it is said that the bunch of scappers from down the river got the worst of it.

It is said that one young man from Portsmouth had one of his ears either bit or torn off in the fight which took place near the Wentworth hospital.

The officers are investigating the matter in relation to the disgraceful disturbance and if they can get sufficient evidence they will bring the parties before the court and let them pay the penalty for the disgraceful disturbance which they caused.—Foster's Democrat.

## LOCAL DASHES

Very quiet in police circles. It certainly rains easy these days. The cherry crop is about a month late.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch Tel. 133.

Koleker trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Big day is promised at the beaches tomorrow.

Baggage transfer service. Call phone 2.

City hall has at last appeared on souvenir post cards.

The local restaurants say they can now put on a boiled dinner.

Manchester and Concord people made a rush for York Beach today.

Everything in local news is found in the columns of The Herald.

Get your motor boat registered at the navy yard and save trouble.

No more Fridays will fall on the thirteenth of the month this year.

Yesterday was Friday, the 13th, and everybody seems to have survived.

The New Hampshire farmer is fighting the war at present by giving battle to the potato bugs.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette store. Open evenings.

The Public Service Commission comes here on Thursday for the Middle street controversy.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson and Sons. Tel. 246.

Two automobiles had a narrow escape from a collision at the juncture of Vaughan and Hanover streets on Friday evening.

Bulletins giving information regarding the selective draft can be obtained at the office of the registration board at the county building on State street.

As long as the members of the I. W. W. behave themselves they were left alone but they have overstepped the mark and are getting just what is due them.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 579.

The local strawberry crop has been at its height the past week and many thrifty housewives have taken the opportunity to put up their winter supply for the winter months.

There is a vigorous protest being made in all parts of New England against the state troops being sent to a camp in South Carolina. The custodians at Cheltenham in 1898 are still fresh in the minds of the New England people.

Social dance, Pierce Hall, Monday evening, July 16. Music, Shaw and Doolittle. Admission 25¢.

Cigarette smokers have been gladdened by another shift in the quotations for the tobacco. The price has taken a tumble and the smokers are now available at the old prices of 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents, instead of 7, 13, 18, 25 and 30 cents.

Have you ever stopped to consider the work performed by daily newspapers without compensation or thought of reward? The newspaper only has space to sell. The price charged for the paper, barely covers actual cost of paper.

ENTERED TRAINING SCHOOL

Miss Edith B. Morton of Lancaster, N. H., has entered the training school of the Portsmouth hospital.

## WILL LIKELY BE A TEST CASE

Federal Authorities to Decide Legality of Liquor Seizure at Biddeford.

What will likely be a test case under the "bone dry" laws of Maine, is that of the seizure of liquor from two men at the railroad station, Biddeford on Thursday. The men claim the liquor was for their personal use and it's up to the federal authorities to decide the case.

The sheriffs saw the two men get off the train with apparently heavy dress suit cases. The deputies accosted the men. One had four quart bottles containing whisky, rum and alcohol, while the other had eight quart bottles of Sterling ale.

The two were taken to Judge Geo. L. Emery's office and they explained that they brought the stuff down for their personal use.

The beer and liquor were confiscated by the deputies and the men allowed to go while the federal authorities were notified. If the men see fit, they can claim the stuff when the *bill of exchange*.

This is the first case since July 1 when the new law went into effect and the outcome will be eagerly watched by the people who like a little in the medicine chest for personal consumption.

### BODIES SENT HOME

The remains of John and Mary Crowe, victims of the sad affair at Kittery on Wednesday, were sent to East Jaffrey on Friday where the funeral services will be held on Monday.

### ENGINE ON THE GROUND

The Portsmouth wrecking crew of the Boston and Maine railroad was sent to Milton on Friday to replace a locomotive on the rail which went on the ground while switching.

### NOTICE.

Dancing tonight, Moose Hall, Union men are always welcome. Progressive Committee, Loyal Order of Moose. Gents, 25¢; ladies, 10¢.

## For Sale

### HOUSE 6 Rooms

All Modern Improvements

\$2800

### BUTLER & MARSHALL

5 Market St.

## For Sale

### NO. 15 UNION ST.

SIX ROOM HOUSE  
PRICE \$2000

### FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.

Genuine Ice Cream  
Made in Portsmouth at our Daylight Factory  
102 Dennett St.  
"Eat a Plate Every Day."

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston  
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST  
Removes Superfluous Hair.  
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of  
Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,  
4 Globe Building, July 21.  
Phone Appointments There.

TUTORING  
French, Spanish and General Subjects.

HARVARD, 1918.  
T. ROOSEVELT ALLEN,  
Box 13, Portsmouth, N. H.



Pull a Palm Beach suit in your case when you start on your vacation or week-end trip. It's worth its weight in gold when you need it. Only \$8.50 and it's tailored "right." In linen color, gray and dark striped effects. Athletic underwear and silny shirts to wear with it.

## Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Tops of the Period.

## FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY"

Portsmouth

Put the Right Sort of Shoes in Your Trunk



They will add untold joys to your vacation, and in our shoe values you will find such investment will add long life to the shoes that you wear in the city to business or shopping. It pays to buy shoes for a purpose and with a purpose.

### A PLEASANT VACATION AND PROPER SHOES

are inseparable. Not alone is comfort a consideration but there are shoes for purposes that give a decided air to the sport, and have much to do with satisfactory accomplishments.

## Bay State

Paint and Varnish  
Made in New England

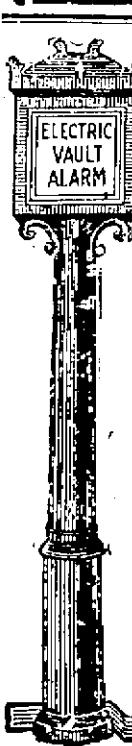
### PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

DISTRIBUTORS FOR THIS VICINITY.

"The Old Hardware Shop"

36 Market Street

Portsmouth, N. H.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
ORGANIZED 1824!

### WHY IS IT BETTER TO PAY BY CHECK?

Because it is the Safe, Convenient and Economical Medium of settlement. It is the businesslike way and adds to one's prestige.

You are cordially invited to come in and open an account, subject to check.

Deposits \$1,115,000.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

**OLYMPIA TONIGHT 6.30-8.30**  
**BESSIE BARRISCALE in**  
**"THE SNarl"**

WM. FOX Presents  
"THE BLUE STREAK" | "MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"